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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/842,933	04/26/2001	Masafumi Kurashige	450100-03140	1183
20999	7590 02/18/2004		EXAMINER	
FROMMER LAWRENCE & HAUG 745 FIFTH AVENUE- 10TH FL.			KOSTAK, VICTOR R	
NEW YORK,			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2614	
			DATE MAILED: 02/18/2004	4

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/842,933	KURASHIGE, MASAFUMI
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Victor R. Kostak	2614
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above, is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period to Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed rs will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. CD (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31 Dec 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This 3) Since this application is in condition for allower closed in accordance with the practice under E 	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4) ☐ Claim(s) 2-13 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 2-13 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct and the correct and the correct are considered to by the Examine	epted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	(PTO-413) ate Patent Application (PTO-152)

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- 1. Applicant's arguments with respect to the rejection of claims 1-11 based on Nishimura as the primary reference have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection necessitated by applicant's amendment.
- 2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 3, 7, 8, 9 and new claims 12 and 13 are now rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Woodham.

The special effect system of Woodham (noting particularly Figs. 2, 3, 5 and 7) involves initially converting an input signal 18 into a transformed signal 33 performed by element 34 under the control of computer 16; signal condition setting means covered by element 14 (detailed in Fig. 3), which can be designated as an extraction means as it selectively determine which image data is to be used in key processing and so decided by a user (inherently interfacing computer 16 at some point to at least initiate the effect processing); keyer 78 (Fig. 3, as well as input keyer 38 shown in Fig. 2) which key processes signals F, K and B according to both luminance and chrominance signals selected (extracted) for processing, ultimately wherein selected portions (e.g. col. 4 lines 45-48) are combined (mixed) to create selective special effects by keyer 78, thereby meeting new claim 12.

As for claim 3, in initial image conversion is carried out selectively (col. 4 lines 25-26 giving examples) using computer 16, which selection one of ordinary skill in the art can fully

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consider as being carried out freely and independently by the user (as selective special effects characteristically are determined based on personal preferences).

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As for claim 7, Woodham specifies as an example generating a mosaic (noting again col. 4 lines 25-26), which characteristically involves uniform block division).

Regarding claims 8 and 9, luminance and R-Y and B-Y color difference signals are processed (e.g. Fig. 5).

As for claim 13, plural luminance and chrominance extraction (selection) can be applied, noting Fig. 3, for example, which allows for vertical and/or horizontal manipulation of both signal components.

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 2 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Woodham.

As for claims 2 and 4, Woodham can use a window to select image portions to be effect-processed, the remaining image portions not effected (col. 4 lines 38-47). Although he does not specify using a mask, in view of this explicit allowance it would have been obvious to use any suitable means capable of isolating an image area for excluding processing to a selected area, such as by masking or windowing (the latter which Woodham uses). It also would have been to

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apply this window or mask, as well as the other steps involving effect and extraction selection, in a free and independent manner, again, in order to accommodate the user at his/her liking.

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5. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Woodham in view of Hickman or Takemura (both of record).

As discussed in the last Office action, both Hickman (col. 3 lines 41-43) and Takemura (col. 1 lines 58-60) teach the benefit of tailoring image signals by using two-dimensional lowpass filtering in a special effects system. In view of their specific descriptions of signal preparation, it would accordingly have been obvious to tailor the image signal of Woodham to prepare it for a special effect by including two-dimensional filtering.

6. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Woodham in view of Thier et al. (also of record).

As pointed out previously, Woodham can apply any of various special effects, mentions two and gives allowance for other types in an open-ended statement (col. 4 lines 25-26). In view of this allowance, it would therefore have been obvious to incorporate any applicable effect such as gradient reduction (i.e. posterization, solarization used by Their shown in Fig. 7 as elements 7040 - 7050) to therefore provide a diverse amount of effects.

7. Claim 10 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Woodham in view of MacDonald.

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It would have been obvious to use the 3D color gamut to select with accuracy color imaging for the effects process, to thereby provide particularity in the resultant image, as taught by MacDonald, who in his special effect system (col. 2 lines 17-19) acknowledges color referencing to the 3D color space gamut used to modify color values (col. 4 lines 40-43). It is noted that Woodham also refers to 3D imaging in col. 5 lines 46-50.

8. Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Woodham in view of Nishimura et al. (also of record).

It would also have been obvious to use non-additive mixing as taught by Nishimura ((col. 12 line 54 – col. 13 line 11) for the purpose of isolating specific portions for combining.

9. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

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10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Victor R. Kostak whose telephone number is 703 305-4374. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday from 6:30am-3:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John W. Miller can be reached on 703 305-4795. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Any response to this final action should be mailed to:

Box AF

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Washington, D.C. 20231

Or faxed to:

(703) 872-9306 (for Technology Center 2600 only)

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington. VA., Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

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Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone number is (703) 308-HELP.

Victor R. Kostak Primary Examiner Art Unit 2614

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